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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

RECIPROCITY AND TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

The House in a Financial Tangle—Some Assert There Will be a Surplus—Others Predict a Deficiency.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—In the Senate this morning Mr. Sawyer from the Postoffice committee reported the House anti lottery bill, and gave notice that he would ask for its consideration as soon as the tariff bill was passed.

The tariff bill was then taken up and the sugar schedule was considered. Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would move to strike out all the paragraphs relating to bounties.

Mr. Hale offered the reciprocity amendment of which he gave notice, and spoke in support of it. Discussion of reciprocity, he said, had resulted in grave and pertinent suggestions from eminent men of the country. Whoever had seen the gradual falling off of American trade with Central and South America, and the islands of the sea, had witnessed these conditions with the greatest impatience. The people of all those countries had a common interest with the people of the United States.

Alluding to the late Pan American congress, Mr. Hale said that it proved to be the same considerations which had been in the mind of the eminent men from the sister republics who took part in the proceedings of that congress, and that they pointed to one inevitable end—the increase of trade and commerce between the United States and these people.

Mr. Keena spoke at length on the general subject of the tariff protection to American industries. He said it had been favored by the beneficiaries of that principle in one form or another on the foundation of the government. But the power has been generally derived indirectly from the general power of taxation. Parties have been slow to assert as their representatives have been slow to execute a levy upon the earnings of the masses for the direct and avowed purpose of enriching a selected and favored class. No tariff bill was ever passed on that ground. Every tariff enactment to the beginning of the civil war was limited by the purpose to collect only enough duties to support the government. No political platform ever ventured beyond this depth, until in 1855, the Republican party, confronted by the surplus accumulated under Cleveland's administration, coupled the idea of revision with a reduction of the revenue by the exclusion of foreign competition. From the first tariff duty laid since now, it is true that the system is intended not for the advancement of labor, but for the establishment and maintenance of manufactures. But no man from 1789 to 1861 advocated for protection, in or out of Congress, exactions which approached the rates of the present law. The enactments of 1860, 1861, 1864 and 1867 were made to meet the exigencies and consequences of the war declared to be temporary and not for the simple purpose of protection.

Mr. Allison made a long statement about receipts and expenditures of the government, and of the probable effect of the tariff bill on the finances, reaching the conclusion that the expenditures for the current fiscal year would be about \$411,000,000. The revenue for the year he estimated at \$400,000,000, and if the tariff bill was passed he figured out a decrease of thirty-three and a half millions in revenue if sugar was put on the list, thus leaving a surplus of fifteen millions at the end of the year.

Mr. Gibson offered an amendment to the sugar schedule by adding the words "syrup of beet, sorghum or sugar cane," and made an argument against the sugar bounty proposition.

Pending further discussion the Senate at 5:30 took a recess till 8 p. m.

At the night session of the Senate, Senator Dohp made a speech against reciprocity, and Senator Vance made a speech on the general subject of the tariff and in opposition to the pending bill. At 10 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the house to day, Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, took the floor, and made a statement respecting appropriations made by this session of Congress as compared with similar appropriations while the House was under Democratic control.

Mr. Cannon prefaced his statement by saying that all the appropriation bills had been enacted except the river and harbor and the general deficiency bills, and these were in such condition that the amounts contained in them could be accurately approximated.

The total revenues for 1891, including postal receipts he estimated at \$467,414,337. Taking from this amount, the total appropriations, left a surplus of \$65,279,475, and adding to this the balance of net cash in the treasury, fractional coin in the treasury and the amount for the national bank fund act of 1890, made a total surplus of \$186,999,416. Specified reductions from this amount left a net surplus of \$16,974,696.

"Should it be the policy of the government, as I think it will be," added Mr. Cannon, "to redeem the \$80,015,750 of 4 1/2 per cent bonds, so as to carry \$45,000,000 into the sinking fund under its requirements for 1892, the net surplus is as shown above will be increased by that amount to \$94,974,696."

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, submitted the views of the minority of the appropriations committee, reviewing the fiscal situation from the Democratic standpoint. The minority place the aggregate of appropriations for the current fiscal year at \$461,844,779, as against \$450,414,337 revenues, thus making the excess of appropriations over revenues \$11,430,442. Deficiencies they say will be unusually heavy this year. In the matter of pensions alone \$44,904,394, and in conclusion confidently venture the opinion that revenues during the present fiscal year will not be sufficient to meet expenditures—a thing that has not occurred since 1866.

A GENEROUS OFFER AND A GRAND OPPORTUNITY.

The ever widening influence of Wake Forest College, its growing endowment, its increase in patronage, and the steady improvement in the character of the work have been pleasing to all patriotic citizens of the State, and particularly gratifying to the people of Wake county where the College is situated.

The endowment of the College, we believe, about \$175,000; but large as that amount sounds the income derived therefrom is not sufficient for the enlarging and improving work of the College. A larger endowment is needed, and its wise President, Rev. C. E. TAYLOR, D. D., who is ever devoting every energy of his active life toward enlarging the usefulness of the College, is at work to secure more money. In this week's Biblical Recorder he makes a statement that will rally the great hosts of Baptists throughout the State to renewed liberality to the College of their denomination. The most liberal contributor to the endowment of Wake Forest College is Mr. J. A. BOSTWICK, of New York. A few days ago Dr. TAYLOR was in New York and had a pleasant conference with Mr. BOSTWICK upon Wake Forest College—its work and its large opportunities and its great possibilities of usefulness. He told the great millionaire of what would be necessary before the College could be as largely useful as it ought to be. Then—and the CHRONICLE is so rejoiced that it prints it in capital letters—MR. BOSTWICK TOLD DR. TAYLOR THAT FOR EVERY TWO DOLLARS WHICH THE COLLEGE AUTHORITIES WOULD RAISE TO INCREASE THE ENDOWMENT, HE WOULD ADD ANOTHER DOLLAR.

This generous offer will be accepted by the Baptists of the State, and they will come up to the aid of the College. DR. TAYLOR will take the field for the endowment fund. By a strong and united effort, the upwards of 120,000 Baptists in North Carolina ought to raise \$100,000 to add to the fund within six months. This would give an addition of \$150,000 to the endowment.

The CHRONICLE hopes to see this work accomplished. Let the Baptists all respond, and let all other friends of education help them.

"YALLER" SHOES AND DUDE SASHES AGAIN.

In a recent issue of the Charlotte News, the editor says:

The Alliance platform is not yet fully made up, and at its next general meeting we expect to see a plank inserted demanding a tariff on silk sashes and "yaller" shoes.

The Progressive Farmer prints the above, and BROTHER RAMSEY thus makes reply:

Really, Bro. Harris, you have made a good point. We feel sure that something of this kind is needed. We also endorse the "principles of your proposition." "But after mature reflection we are satisfied that this government has no power under the Constitution to tax "silk sashes" and "yaller" shoes." Therefore, it being "unconstitutional," the outraged people must continue to yell "tariff reform," "red-legged grasshoppers" and "yeller-legged dudes," though relief cometh not. We are sure that Senator Vance will heartily approve of the sentiments expressed above.

WHY THE CHRONICL BOOMS.

The circulation of the RALEIGH CHRONICLE is booming and no wonder; it prints the news.

A TRAIN HELD UP, AND AN EXPRESS CAR ROBBED—Blood Hounds After the Robbers.

[By United Press.]

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 2.—The northbound express train from New Orleans, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, was held up at the Big Escambia river near Flomaton last night. Just after the train left Flomaton, two masked men got on the engine, covered the engineer and ordered him to hold up over the river. They then forced an entrance into the express car, robbed it of a considerable sum of money, the exact amount not being known. The sheriff of Escambia county, with a posse of men and a pack of bloodhounds, is in pursuit.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Trunks for Youths and Misses. For those parents who contemplate sending their daughters and sons off to school, it will be to their advantage to examine our stock of trunks. Serviceable trunks at low prices.

IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Partisans of the Contending Factions Fight to the Death.

[By United Press.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 2.—At a picnic in Orangeburg yesterday, Patrick Lowman and William Beckman, representing the contending Democratic factions, Lowman being a Straightout and Beckman a Tillmanite, became involved in a heated political controversy. Angry words led to blows, and finally both drew knives, with which both fought desperately, until compelled to desist from loss of blood. Lowman was horribly cut in several places, and died a few hours later. Beckman will recover.

FOR VANCE.

The Farmers' Alliance at Whitaker's Is For Vance.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

At the last regular meeting of Union Hill Farmers' Alliance No. 856, Whitaker's Township, Nash C., the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

RESOLVED, That whereas the leading Exchange, an organ of the Farmers' Alliance of North Carolina, has unjustly criticised one of the noblest patriots, truest statesmen and warmest friend of the farmers that America ever produced, in the person of our beloved and distinguished leader Hon. Zeb. B. Vance. Therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we cannot and do not concur with the Farmers' organ in its unwise and unjust criticism of our true and tried Senator.

Resolved further, That we recognize the responsible and important position which he now occupies and his ability to discharge the duties involved therein. That we fully appreciate his stewardship in every official duty to which he has been honored.

Be it further resolved, That we ask our representatives to the next General Assembly of North Carolina to re-elect North Carolina's pride, Hon. Z. B. Vance, to succeed himself to the United States Senate.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be sent to the Argonaut, Progressive Farmer and STATE CHRONICLE for publication.

W. R. MANN, President.

B. F. DRAKE, Secretary.

NEW HAMPSHIRE DEMOCRATS.

They Nominate a Governor—And Adopt a Ringing, Stinging and Reforming Platform.

(By United Press.)

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 2.—The State convention was called to order at 11:15 a. m. by Chairman C. F. Stone. Chas. H. Amesen was nominated for Governor on the first ballot.

The platform adopted reaffirms its adherence to the platform adopted by the National Democratic convention in 1888, condemns the Republican party for its attitude upon the questions affecting the welfare of the people as the revival of the most odious doctrines of Federalism which has ever sought to establish in this country an aristocracy of wealth and despotism of legislation; denounces the McKinley tariff bill as nothing less than a deed of conflagration by the Republican party of the enormous power of Federal taxation to a combination of manufacturers and trusts, in consideration of money advanced by them with which the election of Benjamin Harrison was purchased; denounces the methods by which legally elected representatives have been unseated by wholesale, and pretenders admitted to their seats to create a Republican majority large enough to stifle the freedom of speech; denounces the Federal election or Force bill; favors a tariff which, yielding revenue adequate to support the government economically administered, will fully compensate for all differences between the cost of manufacturing in this and foreign countries, including the cost of labor; and favors a liberal pension to soldiers and sailors who were in any way disabled in the service and their widows and dependent parents and children.

Auguries of Coming Trouble.

(By Cable to STATE CHRONICLE.)

LONDON, SEPT. 2.—It is believed at Rome that the report of a coolness between the Czar and Emperor William is well founded. The impression given is that Russia and France are ready to adopt a menacing attitude toward the parties to the triple alliance—Germany, Austria and Italy. The refusal of King Humbert to personally greet the French squadron when it visits Spezia, is believed to be the mark of Italy's distrust of France on account of her supposed alliance with Russia. The two incidents taken together are considered as possible auguries of coming trouble.

Failure of a Great Cotton Firm.

(By United Press.)

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—The failure of the large Steenstrand cotton firm is reported.

LATER.—Steenstrand, broker, yesterday closed out his transactions by a private arrangement by which he arranged to pay 66 cents on the dollar. The brokers who have been dealing with him have been very cautious and hedged to such an extent that the crash was very small. The market has not been materially affected.

A Republican Committee Nominates a Democratic Judge.

(By United Press.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 2d.—Judge Robert Earl was nominated this noon for the court of appeals by the Republican state committee in session at the Fifth Avenue hotel. Judge Earl is a Democrat and at is on the bench. His term expires this fall. The committee state that they make this nomination as they want the judiciary to be non partisan, and because of his ability and worth.

Big Russia Grasping for More.

(By United Press.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The situation on the Armenian frontier is very grave. The Russian forces in that direction are being constantly strengthened, the garrison of Batoum, Kars, and other fortified towns have lately been increased, and the army of the Caucasus is in a full state of preparation for an advance. It seems certain that Russia will proceed at an early date to occupy Armenia.

THE ALLIANCE IN THE WEST

IT IS THE UNCERTAIN ELEMENT WHICH KNOCKS OUT THE CALCULATIONS OF THE POLITICIANS.

The Situation Portrayed in Kansas. Ingalls May Be Defeated, It Is Said. But Will He?

TOPEKA, August 30.—The political outlook in Kansas is what the down-east weather forecaster would characterize as "mighty onartin." The situation is dramatic—whether comic, melodramatic serio-comic or downright tragic, depends on the point of view of the observer. The political aspect of the State is perplexing the most experienced politicians of both parties, and predictions of the result of the campaign are as various as prognostications might be of the weather on the decisive day, November 4.

Two years have not gone by since Kansas astonished the continent by giving Harrison and Morton a plurality larger than that of Pennsylvania herself. The Sunflower state's 88,000 Republican plurality immediately became famous and was a sign to conjure by for political success in the State. That the State was reliably Republican went without saying. Texas was not more reliably the reverse. So the newspapers talked and doubtless so the distributors of the loaves and fishes at Washington thought, for numerous were the means that went up from the prairies of Kansas as one fat, sweet-savored dish followed another and the light, well-kneaded loaves were passed along to gratify the capacious appetite of Indiana, New York and other States of dubious political complexion. As a sheer matter of fact Kansas received her full share of the offices, but not the share to which by reason of her prodigious Republican vote she felt entitled. The first premonitions of an approaching trouble appeared in the wails of the disappointed, and they were many. The State patronage was also not distributed to the satisfaction of all the hungry and thirsty, and presently there arose a complaint from the young men that the "old crowd" were getting too much pudding, and a response from the "old crowd" that the youngsters were sticking their fingers in altogether too promiscuously.

While this division was going on with in the camp, congress was getting ready to sit and there occurred the controversy over the duty on silver-lead ore from Mexico, which under rulings hitherto had been admitted free, as silver, and was chiefly used in the mammoth smelter at Argentine, Kas. The decision of Secretary Windom that these ores were dutiable as lead, threatened to destroy the growing smelting industry and immediately put Kansas in a bad frame of mind over the tariff.

A year ago came the great crops, the largest the soil of Kansas had ever produced, and the farmers were jubilant. To the great disappointment and distress of the chief industry of the State, however, the market went to nothing, corn sold at the crib for 11 to 15 all the winter, less than the cost of production; the Alliance began doing missionary work among the discontented of both parties, and by spring of 1890 there were 100,000 members and nearly 1,000 Sub-Alliances in the State. Col. Polk tells us that there are now 127,000 members in Kansas.—E.] The extraordinary growth of this organization is a phenomenon in Kansas. It did not increase with the steady growth of any similar organization of the past, but rather it came up "like an exhalation" from the soil, and enveloped almost the entire farming population. What the strength of the Alliance now is, no one but its leaders know; and as it is secret in its meetings, membership and plans, no one else is likely to discover.

The people's party comprises this organization of the farmers and, in addition, the demoralized and scattered remnants of the union labor party and the political nondescripts and scraps of all ages, nationalities, sects and conditions. It had been "fixed" that the first governor of the State, Hon. Charles Robinson, should be the nominee for governor at the people's convention of August 14th, in this city, to be endorsed by the Democratic State convention of September 9th, at Wichita. This was so fully understood that Robinson was conceded, by Democrats and Republicans alike, to have the nomination in his hands, but, to the universal surprise as well as to the discomfiture of the political manipulators, he was defeated, and John Willits, a former Republican and a farmer, was nominated in his place. The people's Democrats, Republicans, third party prohibitionists and a "resurrectionist."

The average vote in 1888 was, for secretary of state, as follows: Republican, 182,511; Democratic, 102,951; union labor, 38,182; and third party prohibition, 6,391—the total vote being 330,035. This year the total vote, it is estimated, will be anywhere from 230,000 to 280,000. The good standing of the state in the census will help the Republican party, while the partial crop failure will be compensated, in political effect, by the high prices. If the Democrats endorse Ives, a Democrat and rampant anti-prohibitionist, the alliance candidate for attorney general, the chances for his election are good, and the office of chief importance in the enforcement of prohibition will be captured.

Such is the situation one week before the Republican convention. Gov. Humphreys and the state officers generally, whose places are to be filled this year, will be renominated by acclamation, with the exception of state treasurer and auditor.

There will be one difficulty—the problem of how to treat the tariff question. The State is strongly for tariff reform and nearly every Republican paper opposes the McKinley bill and endorses Senator Plumb. How to handle this question puzzles the party leaders, and well it may. Thus far, such of the county and congressional conventions as have touched the subject at all, have spoken with vigorous accent for a revision of the tariff on lines of reduced duties, not of duties strengthened and increased.

A picturesque feature of the situation is the senatorial prospects of Mr. Ingalls. The Alliance, led by the Kansas Farmer, has made a vigorous effort to weaken the Senator. The indications are that Republican farmers will vote for Representatives unfavorable to Ingalls return. The State Senate holds over and is composed of thirty-nine Republicans and one Democrat. If, however, Mr. Ingalls comes out at a proper time with a vigorous speech for free silver-lead and follows it up, as he has been urged by his friends to do, with a personal campaign among the school-houses of the State, he will probably be safe.

Funston has been renominated for his fourth time by acclamation. Perkins will be opposed by the president of the Farmers' Alliance, Ben Clover, already nominated.

One of the most confusing elements of the situation is that the alliance leaders have persuaded members in a large part of the State to refuse to listen to Republican speakers during the campaign. A prominent stump speaker said that he feared this more than any other thing the alliance had yet done.

EDUCATION PUT TO A POOR USE.

Prof. Alex. McIver has been Promised an Office.

[Sanford Express.]

Prof. Alex. McIver of Chatham county was nominated at Raleigh on last Wednesday evening by the negroes for Congress in the Fourth District. The Raleigh CHRONICLE says the Professor is the candidate and political creature of John Williamson, a negro editor of that city and that the Professor accepted the nomination with pleasure. The Professor has some friends in this section that are chagrined at his course. He is a man of attainments, having held the position of Professor in Mathematics at Davidson College some years ago and has had the respect of good people because of his respectable personal character. But in the evening of his life he again doubles in bad politics, and humiliates himself to the degree of becoming the creature and servant of a negro convention.

Just after the war, when the Republicans had charge of the University, and were furnishing its reputation, Prof. Alex. McIver was given the chair of Mathematics then because of his bad politics. Ever since he has lived in political obscurity but evidently with the hope of receiving or being promised a political office. The promise that cannot be made good, has been made at last and by a negro. The professor is putting his education and attainments to a poor use indeed. His patriotism must be doubted and disappointment and regret must come in the last years of his life. Ben Bunn will take the old political hide off him and let the dry bones fall out to the amazement of the undertaker. The professor had as well get ready for a funeral song. Saddest words—"It might have been."

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Hon. Roger Q. Mills has been renominated for Congress in his district by acclamation. The convention declared against the Sub-Treasury bill.

The Democrats of the Atlanta (Ga.) district have nominated Col. L. F. Livingston, President of the Farmers' Alliance in Georgia, for Congress. He is a power on the stump. We've heard him.

A Caswell county correspondent of Greensboro Patriot says: "At the county Democratic convention held at Yanceyville, the following gentlemen were nominated: For the Senate, R. S. Mitchell; for the House, R. L. Walker, of Milton; for Sheriff, G. G. Wilson; for Clerk, B. S. Graves; for Register of Deeds, F. A. Pearson. These are straight Democrats and we feel sure of carrying the county."

The primaries in Union county show that Mr. G. C. McLary will be the Democratic nominee for the State Senate. The Wadesboro Messenger Intelligencer says of him: "Mr. McLary has been Clerk of the Superior Court in Union county for the past eight years, and has the confidence of the people of that county in an eminent degree. He is largely interested in tilling the soil, and will represent the 27th Senatorial District with honor to himself and credit to his constituency. He is unqualifiedly in favor of Vance being his own successor in the Senate of the United States."

Eight Hours a Day.

(By Cable to the STATE CHRONICLE.)

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 2.—At the opening of to-day's session of the trades unions congress, President William Watkins delivered an address. He said the time had undoubtedly arrived when an energetic attempt should be made to secure eight hours as a day's work.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The Times, commenting upon the trades union congress at Liverpool, doubts whether the public at large or even the mass of employers have yet realized the nature and scope of the assault that is preparing upon industrial property. It says that unless timely means are employed to check the violence that it now openly advocates, the awakening will be rude indeed.

Colossal Plundering.

(By Cable to the CHRONICLE.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Advices from Buenos Ayres represent that the National bank was plundered of about thirty millions of dollars in so-called loans to the ring that surrounded the late President, Celman. Efforts are being made to compel repayment. The coupons of the National Argentine loans due in Europe yesterday were promptly paid.

Ladies Shoes.

Heller Bros. sell Ladies' Kid and Goat Button shoes at \$1.25 per pair. All sizes common sense or box toes.

HELLER BROS.

POLITICS IN THE FIFTH.

"Will you Support Brower?" is Proving a Dangerous Question—The Political Complexion in Various Counties.

(Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.)

WINSTON, N. C., Sept. 2.—The senatorial convention of this district meets at Walnut Cove, Stokes county, the latter part of this month and candidates are being freely talked of. Forsyth and Stokes form the district and they have for the last two General Assemblies sent a Republican to Raleigh, the Democratic majority in Stokes being overbalanced by the Republican majority in this county. But the wind is blowing differently this time, and your correspondent predicts a victory for the Democratic standard bearer. In fact all Republican candidates will be made to answer the question "Will you support Brower?" which means their funeral knell; for this year we must support the Czar of Surry must go down with the Czar.

The writer has been feeling the senatorial pulse lately, and is confident that a good man will be nominated, as no other kind are being talked about. The name of Capt. R. B. Glenn, which has before been mentioned, will have great weight in the convention if he will allow his friends to push him. Several others have been mentioned, among whom Mr. Rotah B. Kerner stands out prominently. One of the brainiest men in North Carolina, and one whom the CHRONICLE delights to honor, told me yesterday that beyond a doubt Mr. Kerner was the best man to run. He has been a sterling Democrat since the very days almost of his babyhood, and has never flinched when Democrats called on him for aid or Democracy demanded his time and labors. He has never been found on any compromising grounds with Republicans, nor on any occasion has he done that which would not become the most genuine Democrat. He is a young man of the new thought, believes in schools, and in the common people and his name would have great weight if his friends, who are speaking of it, would press his claims. These are the two best men old Forsyth has yet talked about in my knowledge and it seems as if there is little use to go further to get a good man. As Stokes county nominated her man last election let old Forsyth have her chance this year and put forth a strong man as the above. Then victory will surely be hers.

Your correspondent heard some good news from the county campaign in Stokes yesterday. The interest seems centered around the candidates for the legislature and Clerk of the Court. My informant declared that Mr. Brown would be elected beyond a doubt for the House, and that although fears had been entertained as to the Clerkship, it was now evident that A. M. Stack will carry the county handsomely.

News comes from Surry that the late stump speeches of Barber and Settle certainly stirred up that county, and that the answer the latter made to the question, "Will you support Brower?" came near wrecking him there. There is one curious—exceedingly curious thing about Settle's answer that he would support Brower. Settle had just before stated that he was opposed to the Federal election bill, and then declared his intention of voting for a man who had voted for its passage. Barber will lash him good just here.

Messrs. Geo. E. Nissen & Co., of Wauhatown, the famous wagon builders, whose greatest advertisement lies in the sight of covered wagons throughout the State, are building an immense addition to their already mammoth wagon shop and will largely increase their annual output. It is an enterprising firm and deserves success.

Our young men are already talking of the proposed Y. M. C. A. convention, to be held at Reidsville next month, and preparations are being made to have a large representation from this place.

Prof. Charles D. McIver has been in our city for several days shaking hands with his host of friends, but left yesterday for Reidsville, where he was booked for an address.

M. VICTOR.

THE FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

Dr. L. N. Durham Nominated for the Senate—Assignment of a Business House.

(Special to STATE CHRONICLE.)

SHELBY, N. C., Sept. 2.—The Democratic convention of the Forty-eighth district met at Cherryville and nominated Dr. L. N. Durham, of Cleveland, for State Senator.

W. B. Bess & Co., of Cherryville, have made an assignment for creditors to C. M. Ford. Assets equal to the liabilities. The assignment was made to close out business.

A Prominent Politician's Perjury.

(By United Press.)

BATH, N. Y., September 2.—A great sensation has been created by the arrest, on a charge of perjury, of Jas. Sebring, a well known Democratic politician and able lawyer, of Hammondsport. Sebring was the Democratic candidate for district attorney of Steuben county, last fall. The charge of perjury is made in connection with his professional duties. Examination was waived and Sebring was held for the grand jury. Other irregularities are said to have been discovered in the county.

PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.

W. H. McNeill (attorney at law at Troy) has moved to Carthage to practice law. Aneas, a young man, said many years ago, that he enjoyed leaving Troy and going to Carthage. Our young friend McNeill believes in progress, and we hope he will succeed in his new home.

—SARFORD EXPRESS.